

Fair and colder tonight;
minimum temperature 24°;
tomorrow fair.

The Washington Times

—GET THE BEST—
THE SUNDAY TIMES

NUMBER 3863.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 7, 1905.

PRICE ONE CENT.

TWELVE WARSHIPS TO BE RECOVERED AT PORT ARTHUR

Japanese Will Save Many
Vessels of Sunken
Fleet.

COMMANDANT IS NAMED

Vice Admiral Shibeyama in
Control—Temori Chief
of Staff.

TOKYO, Jan. 7.—Vice Admiral Shibeyama, commander of the naval station at Kure, Japan, has been appointed commandant at Port Arthur, with Captain Temori as chief of staff.

JAPANESE HAVE RAISED BLOCKADE

The following telegram was received from the Japanese legation this morning from Tokyo:

"In view of our occupation of the whole of the Liao-Tung peninsula the blockade declared by Admiral Togo on the 1st of January was raised on the 7th inst.

"For the present, however, no ships will be allowed to enter Port Arthur except those in the service of the Japanese government."

STOESSEL GIVES HORSE TO NOGI

PORT ARTHUR, Jan. 7.—The meeting between Nogi and Stoessel at Plum Tree Cottage, which preceded the marching out of the Russian forces from Port Arthur, had nothing spectacular about it, but it was in many ways interesting.

Stoessel, through a mistake, arrived an hour and a half ahead of the time for the meeting. He rode a fine Arabian charger and was accompanied by three officers and a small escort of Cossacks.

Wait for Nogi.

The lieutenant commanding the Japanese guard at the cottage immediately sent for Nogi. Meanwhile the Russians, who were in full uniform, sat on horseback, chatting cheerfully. Stoessel's heavy face showed traces of strain and anxiety.

About half an hour Nogi, escorted by his staff, arrived, and the rival commanders sat eyes on each other for the first time after eight months incessant conflict. Both raised their hands in ceremonious salute. Each seemed to doubt whether the other intended to shake hands.

Nogi dismounted and Stoessel followed. They walked to the cottage side by side, chatting easily and not noticing a fatigue party close by that was extracting corpses from the adjacent wreckage for interment.

Interview Private.

Their interview was, of course, private, but it was known that it was cordial. Each complimented the other upon the gallantry of his army.

Stoessel touchingly sympathized with Nogi in the loss of his two sons, declaring that they were an honor to Japan. Nogi gravely replied that they were not lost, as they had sacrificed themselves to the welfare of their fatherland.

After a two hours conference, during which they lunched, the generals emerged together. Nogi admired Stoessel's horse, patting his beautiful proportions. Stoessel asked the Japanese commander to accept the animal as a gift.

WEATHER REPORT.

The southern storm has moved to interior New York, with greatly increased intensity, and the pressure has fallen westward through the lake region and upper Mississippi. There have been general rains and snows over the eastern half of the country, and they still continue, except in the east Gulf and south Atlantic States. There were also local snows in the Northwest.

Temperatures have fallen decidedly in the South, and are much higher in the Northeast. They have also fallen somewhat in the extreme Northwest.

There will be rain or snow tonight in the middle Atlantic States, followed by fair weather Sunday. There will be snow tonight and Sunday in the great portion of the lake region and the mountain districts of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and West Virginia. In the Ohio valley and the South the weather will be fair.

It will be colder tonight in the lower lake region, the middle and south Atlantic States, and will continue cold in the east Gulf States.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m.	26
12 noon	27
1 p. m.	27

DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.

(Registered Atwood's Standard Thermometer.)	
9 a. m.	30
12 noon	32
1 p. m.	32

THE SUN.

Sun sets today 4:53

Sun rises tomorrow 7:19

TIDE TABLE.

Low tide today	3:40 p. m.
High tide today	9:30 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow	4:42 a. m., 10:28 p. m.
High tide tomorrow	10:00 a. m., 10:14 p. m.

DR. IRVINE TELLS OF HIS STRUGGLE TO EARN LIVING

Vicissitudes of a Priest
Who Has No
Charge.

UNFITTED FOR BUSINESS

His Age and Conscience
Prove Bar to His
Success.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—The Rev. Dr. Ingram N. W. Irvine, whose efforts to secure reinstatement in the Protestant Episcopal Church and whose charges against Bishop Talbot have brought him into great prominence lately, has written an interesting story of the unusual hardships and difficulties which confront the unfrocked priest in seeking to earn a living for himself and his family outside the pale of the church.

His statement is a pathetic revelation of the many obstacles which such a man must meet in his struggles with the world. Educated for the priesthood, where he was taught to ignore worldly matters as far as possible, he finds himself at middle age thrown into the terrible competition of modern industrial life. Without special training for any trade or calling except the ministry, he is compelled to seek some lowly clerical position. Failing to secure this because of his age and inability to adapt himself to the peculiar requirements of his would-be employer, he is forced to turn to other lines, such as book canvassing or soliciting business for more or less shady enterprises.

Here his conscience stands in his way, so far as success is concerned, and the unfortunate man is driven to try still other expedients. The experience, it is to be feared, is typical of that of many ministers deprived of their charge, whether or not through their own culpability.

It is described with much force by Dr. Irvine, taking as his theme "The Vicissitudes of a Priest Without a Charge," he writes as follows:

Dr. Irvine's Views.

"The question may naturally be asked whether the clerical calling is unlike that of engaging in any secular pursuit. I reply that it differs in every particular. The call to the priestly office consists of an obedience to the irresistible voice of God, the Holy Ghost echoing through the soul and mind of a mortal man. It is the response of a human heart to the constraining love of that Heart of Hearts—the sacred Heart of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. It is the answer of a confiding child of clay to the solemn promise of the Eternal Father: 'Here I am—send me!'"

"All secular callings, when entered into with honest and upright aims, are under God's watchful eye, and have His approbation, for Christ, as a master mechanic, has sanctified all by His having entered the workshop of Nazareth and supported His Virgin Mother with the reward of His toil. He touched every phase of life to ennoble and ennobled."

"Labor is sweet, for Thou hast toiled, and care is light, for Thou hast cared."

Distinction Between Callings.

"But there is this distinction between the two callings. The man of secular pursuits looks for and must have, day by day, the reward of his exertions in dollars. He cannot succeed without these in abundance. He would be unwise to launch out into any project unless he saw the reward in sight within reasonable time—a month, a year or some well-defined limitation, while, on the contrary, the young man who enters the priesthood of Jesus Christ hears the call of His Blessed Master just at the point where that Master gave up earthly pursuits and, as of old Saint Andrew heard it, 'Turned from home, and toll and kindred, Leaving all for His dear sake.'"

Forever turns his back on all that the world has to offer. He is henceforth a commissioned servant of God.

"There, then, at that dividing line between the secular and sacred calling, the young man finds himself, with others who have chosen the priestly life. And, as he kneels before the altar of God to have the indelible character of the priesthood stamped upon his manhood, those officiating and taking part in that service pray to God for the only reward that he and the others may expect: 'As laborers in Thy vineyard, Still faithful may they be. Content to bear the burden Of weary days for Thee; To ask no other wages. When Thou shalt call them home, By the gates of the Kingdom Come.'"

"Now we have the call of God and the reward of faithful ministerial life. Possibly, between these two there may be an expanse of years. And it is just in this period that the vicissitudes of a priest without a charge may be discovered."

Ceases to Be a Layman.

"God calls each man. There is no question about that. The church does not call any man. It appertains to the office of the Holy Ghost to select a man for the priesthood. The church only bears witness to the fact. Once a man is ordained he forever ceases to be a layman. Even if deposed, he does not cease to be a priest. All at most, that can be done to him is to deprive him of the privilege of ministering at the altars of that portion of the church to which he belongs. All of his acts and

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SOMETHING WRONG HERE

CURFEW LAW GETS ITS DEATHBLOW

Public Sentiment Would
Not Back Enforcement

VIEW OF COMMISSIONERS

Mr. Macfarland Declares Police Should
Not Be Called Upon to Watch
Children.

The curfew bell will not ring in Washington.

The proposed curfew law urged by many people last spring will probably be nipped in the bud. The Corporation Counsel has submitted a report opposing amendments which practically disguise the bill so that its own father would not recognize it, and Commissioner Macfarland today added a recommendation which is opposed to the measure.

View of the Commissioner.

Commissioner Macfarland says: "I believe in the principle of the curfew law, provided it is applied with proper regard for local conditions. But I do not believe that at this time there is a sufficient preponderance of public opinion in favor of such a law to secure effective compliance with it if enacted."

"The overworked police force ought not to have such an extensive addition to its work as would be caused by the enactment of such a law, without the assurance that the parents of the community would co-operate generally and heartily to bring about its observance."

Sentiment Is Divided.

"There is evidently a lack of unanimity with respect to the proposition on the part of officials, dealing with the public charities. I think it advisable, therefore, that action should be deferred until there is a more general agreement as to what should be done and a more general purpose to support such a law if enacted. It is clear that the proposed draft would have to be very much amended in view of the suggestions made by the Corporation Counsel and other officials in regard to it."

The draft of the bill was submitted to the District Commissioners by the Georgetown Citizens' Association last April. It was referred in turn to the Board of Children's Guardians, the Board of Charities, Major Sylvester of the Metropolitan Police, and the Corporation Counsel, for report.

Terms of the Bill.

In brief the bill made it an offense for a minor to be upon the streets after 8 o'clock in the evening during winter and after 9 o'clock during summer, unless accompanied by a parent or guardian, or engaged in some errand of duty or necessity, having a written permit from his parent or guardian.

Major Sylvester's report was in favor of some such general legislation, but declared the police force was not ample to enforce the law, especially during the summer.

The Board of Children's Guardians, by

(Continued on Third Page.)

TIDAL WAVE ON BRITISH COAST

Damages Inflicted on Sea
Coast Towns.

STRUCTURES SWEEPED AWAY

Many Buildings Are Flooded—No
Casualties Have Been
Reported.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—A tidal wave struck the east coast of England this morning and did great damage at a number of towns.

At Yarmouth the waves swept out marine promenades. Bathing kiosks are floating about, while the families in the houses facing the sea are imprisoned in the upper stories.

At Scarborough, the north pier was blown down by the gale which accompanied the tidal wave.

At Kings Lynn, granaries and warehouses were flooded.

At Cleethorpes, the newly built sea wall, was washed away. The switch-back and other beach amusements were destroyed.

At Dover the water washed over the promenades and quays. The Sheerness River at Medway threatens to overflow its banks.

No casualties have been reported.

NESTOR OF SENATE CALLS ON PRESIDENT

Edmund Winston Pettus, the Venerable
Alabamian, Still a Hale and
Hearty Legislator.

Among the callers at the White House this morning was Senator Edmund Winston Pettus, the venerable Alabamian and the oldest member of the Senate. Senator Pettus came merely to present a constituent to the President.

Senator Pettus is of the old Southern school. He chews the finest tobacco and wears his handkerchief in the crown of his soft slouch hat. He usually carries a high red bandanna. The spectacles he wears he has used since before the war. Senator Pettus is loved by both sides in the Senate, and his speeches are full of wisdom.

His authorities are Blackstone and Kent.

Although the oldest man in the Senate he is vigorous mentally and physically. There are three very old men in the Senate, and they are all hale and hearty, much to the discouragement of a number of aspiring politicians in their respective States. They are Senator Bate of Tennessee and Senators Morgan and Pettus of Alabama. All three were seasoned and hardened during the civil war, and they are in fine health and vigor now. Each will remain in the Senate as long as he lives.

Place your order today for The Sunday Times.

WEATHER PROPHET'S WAR IN CONGRESS

Moore Tells of Long Dis-
tance Forecasts.

SAYS THEY MISREPRESENT

Declares Foster Posed as a Weather
Bureau Expert—Opposed to
System.

W. T. Foster, a long-range weather forecaster, has solicited the aid of several members of Congress in ascertaining the object of Willis L. Moore, Chief of the Weather Bureau, in denying Mr. Foster access to the public records in the bureau.

In answer to a query from Senator Frye concerning the matter Mr. Moore said Mr. Foster "had published weather forecasts as coming from Prof. Foster, of the Weather Bureau," and that "I thereafter read forecasts in the papers purporting to come from Prof. Foster, who formerly occupied a desk in the United States Weather Bureau."

Others Answered.

It is believed that answers of a similar character were sent to other members of Congress in reply to their queries in the matter. One member wrote to Mr. Moore asking him to furnish proof of these statements. The Chief of the Weather Bureau informed the member that such proofs were in Mr. Moore's office for reference whenever occasion proved convenient. The case, therefore, stands as it is.

The clash between Mr. Foster and Chief Moore came some months ago when the former was refused access to the public records.

Mr. Foster declared himself possessor of a system by which long range forecasts could be made, but refused to divulge his secret. Mr. Moore declared the Government, through him, to be willing to employ any man who could accomplish such a feat no matter from where he came or who he might be so long as he could prove his system legitimate.

Not Ready Yet.

Mr. Foster has been engaged in the study of meteorology for more than twenty-five years, but acknowledges that even now his system is not quite complete and that therefore he will not give away the result of his quarter century's work.

According to Mr. Foster his forecasts have been endorsed by scientists connected with some of the foremost colleges in America. His predictions are furnished to many papers throughout the United States.

It was with the purpose of consulting public records here that Mr. Foster came to Washington. His desire was to make a study of this vicinity and predict for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Moore was seen in his office today by a reporter for The Times and declared himself strongly opposed to forecast systems which try to exploit them.

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PARTY LEADERS GIVE PRESIDENT TARIFF VIEWS

Important White House Conference At-
tended by Four Senators, Speaker Can-
non, and Four Other Members.

STAND-PATTERS URGING DELAY; REVISIONISTS WANT ACTION

Allison's Genius for Compromises Looked
to for Assimilating Conflicting Views
on Extra Session.

Leaders at President's Conference

Senator Allison, chairman Appropriations Committee.
Senator Aldrich, chairman Finance Committee.
Senator Spooner, member Finance Committee.
Senator Platt of Connecticut, member Finance Committee.
Speaker Cannon.
Representative Sereno E. Payne, floor leader of the majority, and chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.
Representative John Dalzell, Ways and Means Committee and Rules Committee.
Representative Charles H. Grosvenor, Ways and Means Committee and Rules Committee.
Representative Tawney, Ways and Means Committee, and the party "whip" in lower house.

President Roosevelt's conference with the Senate and House leaders on the legislative outlook is in progress at the White House this afternoon.

Because of the official prominence of the men invited to discuss political affairs, it is anticipated that the conference today will practically settle the subject of an extra session, after requesting in full the opinions of those summoned, the President will have no hesitancy in disposing of it once and for all.

The summoning of the party leaders in Congress is taken by supporters of the Administration as the best evidence that the President desires to carry out the ideas of his party, rather than, as Democrats try to make appear, he wishes to apply the lash to impose his will on Congress.

It is not thought that the President has fully made up his own mind, one way or the other. But it is known that he has some decided ideas on tariff revision, and that, while he will have no hesitancy in carrying them out when the time comes, he is especially anxious to have light on the subject from every point of view before taking the step.

Opportunity for Leaders.

All the comments on tariff revision will be canvassed this afternoon, in the presence of leaders who are not by any means united on any one plan.

Senator Aldrich, as head of the Finance Committee, while credited with similar views, would prefer consideration of the subject by committees of each house, since that would leave the matter in the hands of the Finance Committee of the Senate and the Ways and Means Committee of the House, each of which is dominated by representatives of the ultra-protective interests. Such action would delay consideration indefinitely, since the committees would not under any circumstances report before the session next December.

Allison's Strong Influence.

Senator Allison, whose record as a great compromiser on conference committees of the two houses has made him known as a most cautious observer of political winds, will not commit himself in advance, but is counted on to exercise judicial caution regarding the effect on the party of any action likely to be taken.

It is predicted, however, that when the mass of expert opinion of other leaders has been sifted out, the veteran Iowa will be found advocating calling Congress in an early extra session to discuss the tariff question quickly, to a limited degree only, in order to gain the country's approval for prompt action, while not alienating the support of the protected interests in the Congressional elections less than two years hence.

Cannon Is Wary.

The most wary man in this afternoon's conference is Speaker Cannon, who realizes the number of complications which House members think may as well be considered in connection with talk of an extra session.

Members are not disposed to look with favor on a great naval appropriation when small lumps of Treasury surplus are chanced around judiciously in a public buildings bill or a river and harbor measure would do much to insure the continuance of many members in public service. Hence these members want Speaker Cannon to use the customary sneeze of politicians and see what chance there is, if the House follows the President's wishes for an extra session, to receive in return some recognition in the Administration's attitude toward internal improvements.

Trend of opinion in the House naturally leans toward an early session to dispose of tariff revision as much as possible in advance of the next Congressional elections. In the Senate, where no such incentive exists, opinion

is more favorable to a fall session, for fear that a spring session will bring upon Congress all the discomforts of remaining here long into the summer.

Senators take the view that there has been too much talk altogether about the tariff—that is, out of all proportion to the extent of the changes which will be ultimately authorized. This view will be presented by the "standpatters" in the White House conference in support of the program of delay.

The revisionists will argue for great changes, believing that this will be the only chance in years for accomplishing everything. They anticipate that, after even the slightest tinkering, the standpatters will be able to prevent any further alterations for years to come, on the declaration that "the tariff has been changed once a that's enough for a while," so are disposed to strike for radical cuts now wherever needed.

Views in the House.

On the House side, members who favor tariff revision were more hopeful of the results of the conference this afternoon than the "standpatters." The revisionists take the ground that all agitation on the subject redounds to their credit, and increases the probability of the extra session which they so much desire.

They are all the more encouraged by the President's ceaseless activity in the matter, and argue that his position indicates the need and advisability of pruning the tariff.

The general opinion today was that the conference on which so much depends, would deal principally with the tariff situation, the matter of fixing railroad rates being a secondary, although an important, topic of discussion among the leaders. These revisionists take the ground that the reform in the tariff must be made a reality within the next twelve months, and that it would be preferable to have it realized by a spring extra session.

Decry Necessity of Change.

Among the "standpatters," the position is maintained that there is no such pronounced need for revision as is claimed by the opposite part of the House. It is pretty generally conceded, however, that should the President force the matter to an issue this afternoon, the House would finally swing around to his desires on the subject and pass some revision bill.

Members of the House would prefer to have the extra session called in the spring rather than in the fall or late summer, and they believe the spring session will be the one finally decided on by the President and the party leaders.

EXPERTS TO EXAMINE WAGGAMAN'S ACCOUNTS

In connection with bankruptcy proceedings against Thomas E. Waggaman, Justice Anderson has signed an order authorizing the employment of expert accountants to examine the books, papers and accounts of the bankrupt.

The order authorizes the employment of the American Audit Company for the purpose of making the examination of the accounts.

It is further ordered that the head accountant be allowed a fee not exceeding \$5 a day and his assistants' fees \$3 a day.

H. Rozler Dulany, trustee for the Waggaman estate, is authorized to rent suitable rooms for the keeping of the books, papers and accounts of Waggaman and for use by the accountants.

\$1.25—To Baltimore and Return—\$1.25.

Pennsylvania Railroad, Saturday and Sunday; tickets good on all trains except Congressional Limited, and good for return until Sunday night—Adv.

Tomorrow's Sunday Times is bigger, greater than ever.